1. Create the following table and enter at least 5 records in each. create table manager(managerid number(10) primary key, fname varchar(30), mname varchar(30), Iname varchar(20), address varchar(30), city varchar(40), department varchar(40) check(department in('account', 'sales', 'marketing')), gender char(1) check(gender in ('m', 'f')), mobile number number(10)); insert into manager values(11,'joker','gotam','city','hevan','swarg','account','m',9292929292); insert into manager values(12, 'harly', 'gotam', 'city', 'hell', 'nark', 'account', 'f', 9000000000); insert into manager values(13, 'prince', 'dipakbhai', 'hirapara', 'hevan', 'swarg', 'account', 'm', 9898989898); insert into manager values(14, 'norra', 'tridev', 'fatehi', 'hell', 'nark', 'sales', 'f', 6969696969); insert into manager values(15, 'sunny', 'chote', 'leon', 'mumbai', 'bombey', 'marketing', 'f', 6969686969); create table employ(managerid number(10) references manager(managerid), employid number(20), employee_name varchar(20), department varchar(40)); insert into employ values(11,0011,'joker','account');

insert into employ values(12,0012, 'harly', 'account');

insert into employ values(13,0013, 'prince', 'account');

```
insert into employ values(14,0014, 'noora', 'sales');
insert into employ values(15,0015, 'sunny', 'marketing');
2)
declare
v_managerid manager.managerid %type;
v_fname manager.fname%type;
v_mname manager.mname%type;
v_lname manager.lname%type;
v_address manager.address%type;
v_city manager.city%type;
v_department manager.department%type;
v_gender manager.gender %type;
v_mobileno manager.mobile_number%type;
begin
v_managerid := :managerid;
v_fname:= :fname;
v_mname:= :mname;
v_lname:= :lname;
v_address:= :address;
v_city:= :city;
v_department:= :department;
v_gender:= :gender;
v_mobileno:= :mobileno;
insert into Manager values(v_managerid
,v_fname,v_mname,v_lname,v_address,v_city,v_department,v_gender,v_mobileno);
```

```
dbms_output.put_line('data inserted');
end;

data inserted

Statement processed.
```

0.09 seconds

3.

```
create or replace function totalemp2
return number is
total number(2);
begin
select count(*) into total from employ;
return total;
end;

declare
c number(2);
begin
c := totalemp();
dbms output put line(!total number of record is !!!c).
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Function created.

0.00 seconds

```
declare
c number(2);
begin
c := totalemp2();
dbms output.put line('total number of record is '||c);
end;
```

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

total number of record is 5

Statement processed.

0.28 seconds

select * from employ;

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

MANAGERID	EMPLOYID	EMPLOYEE_NAME	DEPARTMENT
11	11	joker	account
12	12	harly	account
13	13	prince	account
14	14	noora	sales
15	15	sunny	marketing

5 rows returned in 0.00 seconds CSV Export

2. Create a trigger which is executed on updatingemployeeidand employeenameinEmployeetable and the old row of data will be copied in backup table.

```
create or replace trigger emp_backup
before update or delete
on employ for each row
begin
insert into backup values (:OLD.employid ,:OLD.employee_name);
end;
create table backup as select *from EMPLOYEE_2 where 2=1;

drop table backup;
```

create table backun

Results Explain Describe Saved SQL History

Trigger created.

0.14 seconds